Abstract

Car accidents are documented as a growing public health problem in Iran as well as other developing countries. Generally growing number of population and vehicles are not accompanied by extending road construction programs. These could be result in high death, disability, and economic loss in such country compare to develop one. This mainly affected young person who are economically more active. In this line, World Health Organization (WHO) has stressed some strategy and proposed guidelines to reduced car accident in developing countries. Including; adequate epidemiological data on traffic injuries should be collect. In some country with low level of car crash vehicle ownership is limited, which lead to less crowded traffic. In such places, improvement and expanding of public transport could reduce road traffics. Surveys also find that improving medical services and education could significantly reduce car accidents. Also research has found that drivers errors could be accompanied by law violations. In some cases driver observations of police station is so weak, should be more in some date of year and during vacation times. Importantly analysis of accident data should be done for identification of locations problems and detect most dangerous areas. Road and vehicle engineering measures have been well proven effective in reducing accidents. Further investigation is essential and will require close intersectorial collaboration between, traffic police, health, law and transport authorities.

Keywords: Road Traffic, Benefit Transfer; Developing Countries.

*Corresponding Author: Babak Khodaie
E-mail: vet_babak@yahoo.com